

ALL THE NEWS
OF
ALL THE WORLD

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WINCHESTER AND CLARK COUNTY.

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

VOL. I. NO. 25.

WINCHESTER, KY., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1908.

2 CENTS A COPY. 10 CENTS A WEEK

POSTMASTER IS SHOT SERIOUSLY

New York City Official Dangerously Wounded By Lawyer's Clerk.

Special to The News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Edward Morgan, postmaster of New York City was shot and seriously wounded in the body on Upper Broadway today by Eric H. Mackey, lawyer's stenographer, who committed suicide immediately after firing the shot, by shooting into his head.

Morgan said that he had never seen his assailant before. Letters in Mackey's desk indicate that he had complained to the postmaster once regarding his mail.

MANY TURKEYS ARE BEING SLAUGHTERED

Crop Large in Montgomery County—Buyers Paying Ten Cents a Pound.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Nov. 9.—Turkey slaughtering has now begun in Montgomery county and thousands of the birds will be slaughtered and shipped East for the Thanksgiving market. The crop of turkeys in this county, while large, is not unusually heavy and buyers throughout the county are now paying 10 cents per pound on foot. This price will put enormous amount of money into the hands of the women folk on the farms this winter.

Four firms will slaughter and dress turkeys in this market. The Thanksgiving trade will close down about November 20 and Christmas trade will begin about December 10th. It is estimated that over \$75,000 will be spent in the turkey market in this section.

Corn shucking continues with yield good and sales being readily made at \$2.85 to \$3.50 per barrel. Hay and oats are also selling well. Wheat and rye are looking good, but seem to be at a standstill in growth. Both need rain badly stock water being scarce in places. Old timers are predicting no rain until it snows. Considerable amount of stock sales is going on, with prices strong and firm. Renters are searching the county for farm lands, with only few for rent.

MADISON CANDIDATES ELIMINATE FLOATERS.

Three Dozen Men Take Solemn Oath to Use No Cash or Whisky Illegally.

RICHMOND, Ky., Nov. 9.—Three dozen candidates for county offices before next Saturday's Democratic primary lined up Saturday and took a solemn oath to refrain from the use of whisky, money or other illegal influence to gain votes in their respective races. Not only so, but the prohibition extends to the candidates' friends, and prosecutions will follow.

GOVERNORS WILL AGAIN ASSEMBLE

Conservation Commission to Hold Meeting—Inventory is Prepared.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Invitations to a second meeting in Washington of the governors, or their representatives, have been sent out by the national conservation of resources commission. The date announced is Tuesday, Dec. 1, the first general meeting of the conservation commission itself for organization. Both these meetings are the outgrowth of the White House conference of governors last May, at which the conservation movement was launched.

At the forthcoming meeting the governors will discuss the work which the national conservation commission has been carrying on during the summer and fall. The outcome of this work is the first thorough inventory of the nation's natural resources the federal government has ever made. The inventory is now practically complete, and most of the summaries on the waters, forests, lands and minerals of the United States have been handed in by the experts, who have been steadily at work on them for nearly five months. On this inventory, which the conservation commission expects to lay before the governors, the report which President Roosevelt has requested the commission to make to him not later than Jan. 1 will be based. From present indications the December conference will be second in importance only to the conference of governors at the White House last May. Governors who can not attend in person will send representatives, and the executives are invited to bring advisers along, as they did last spring.

The governors of more than half of the states have appointed commissions, and these commissions are now at work along the same lines in their states that the national commission is following for the whole country. The governors of most of the other states have announced their intention to appoint commissions.

The week beginning Dec. 6 will be a conservation week in Washington, bringing together many representative men from all parts of the country. There will be at least four important bodies in session here whose purposes are connected with the conservation movement. Besides the meeting of the governors with the national conservation commission, the country life commission will hold a meeting after having completed the first part of its swing around the country. The southern commercial congress, whose chief purpose is the awakening of the people of the 14 southern states to the value of their natural resources, will be in session on Dec. 7 and 8 and will then merge with the national rivers and harbors congress, which will hold its annual meeting Dec. 9 to 11.

the slightest violation of the agreement.

The famous Trimble-Shelby-Anderson county agreement, amplified, was adopted. Today the floaters are disconsolate, but the candidates, who were on the eve of a tremendous struggle, feel a sense of relief and the public generally is gratified with the stand taken for a clean primary. The Republicans will follow suit.

Attention, Business Men

If you expect a larger business this Fall and Winter than last year

If you expect to keep abreast of your competitors

Advertise in The News.

THE WINCHESTER NEWS goes into more homes on the rural routes of Clark county than any other newspaper, whether daily or weekly.

THE WINCHESTER NEWS goes into practically every home in Winchester.

Don't Miss the Opportunity.

The Winchester News Co.
INCORPORATED



SOON TO ENTER SOCIETY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Miss Ethel Roosevelt is to have her "coming out" party at the White House Dec. 28. When the president's family moved into the presidential mansion Ethel was but a jolly schoolgirl, the accepted comrade of her young brothers in all their boyish frolics. She has developed into a very charming young woman.

POLO SKATING LEAGUE IN VIEW

Winchester and Other Central Kentucky Rinks to Be in the Circuit.

Mr. R. S. Seobee, manager of the Auditorium Skating Rink, received a letter Saturday afternoon from Mr. Bush Van Arsdale, manager of the Mammoth Skating Rink at Lexington, asking him to come to Lexington Friday to meet with the managers of the leading skating rinks of Central Kentucky for the purpose of formulating plans and making the final arrangements for conducting a polo league and a racing circuit among the skating rinks of Central Kentucky this winter.

The polo league will be conducted on the same principles that the Blue Grass baseball league is and, at the close of the season, a pennant will be awarded to the team winning the most games. After the league and the racing circuit have been formed and made a permanent thing, there will be a race held in every rink in the circuit one night in each week between one racer from each of the rinks represented in the circuit and league.

Those who will represent the Auditorium in the polo league and circuit have not been picked out yet but from now on the management will keep a close watch on all skaters before they choose the ones who will represent Winchester. The ones who show the most speed will of course be chosen.

Another special attraction that the management is now negotiating for will be a race between Dan O'Leary, the world's champion pedestrian and one of the fast skaters of this city. The contest will be the same as the one that was held in Lexington last year that created so much attention when O'Leary walked against one of the fastest skaters in the Blue Grass. The skater is to make two miles while O'Leary walks one mile. The exact date of the contest has not been arranged yet but it will be held some time in the near future.

WRIT TO BE TRIED.

The writ of forcible detainer against W. M. Huls, who runs the Court View Hotel that was tried in Judge Evans' court Saturday afternoon and dismissed on account of the writ not being properly made out has been taken up again and will be tried in Judge Evans' court Tuesday afternoon.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A marriage license was issued Saturday afternoon to Mr. John Aldrich and Miss Mollie Prather, of McGehee. The marriage ceremony was performed by Judge Evans in the County Clerk's room.

MAKES PLEA FOR LIBERAL THOUGHT

President Replies to Taft's Critics and Defends Right to Religious Belief.

Washington, Nov. 9.—"Secretary Taft's religious faith is purely his own private concern and not a matter for general discussion and political discrimination," says President Roosevelt in a letter he has made public, in which he answers numerous correspondents. The president says he deferred the publication of the letter until now to avoid any agitation likely to influence the election.

President Roosevelt's letter, which is addressed to J. C. Martin, Dayton, O., begins with numerous extracts from letters received by him during the campaign, the tenor of which were the reports that Judge Taft is an infidel (Unitarian) and that his wife and brother are Roman Catholics, the inference being that if he is in sympathy with the Roman Catholic church on account of his wife and brother being members of that faith it would be an objection to a sufficient number of voters to defeat him and if, on the other hand, he is an infidel, that would be sure to defeat him.

To these objections President Roosevelt replies in part as follows:

"You ask that Mr. Taft shall let the world know what his religious belief is. That is purely his own private concern; and it is a matter between him and his Maker, a matter for his own conscience; and to require it to be made public under penalty of political discrimination is to negative the first principles of our government, which guarantees complete religious liberty and the right to each man to act in religious affairs as his own conscience dictates. Mr. Taft never asked my advice in the matter, but if he had asked it I should have emphatically advised him against thus stating publicly his religious belief. The demand for a statement of a candidate's religious belief can have no meaning except that there may be discrimination for or against him because of that belief. Discrimination against the holder of one faith means retaliatory discrimination against men of other faiths.

The inevitable result of entering upon such a practice would be an abandonment of our real freedom of conscience and a reversion to the dreadful conditions of religious dissension which in so many lands have proved fatal to true liberty, to true religion, and to all advance in civilization.

CITES ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"To discriminate against a thoroughly upright citizen because he belongs to some particular church, or because, like Abraham Lincoln, he has not avowed his allegiance to any church, is an outrage against that liberty of conscience which is one of the foundations of American life. You are entitled to know whether a man seeking your suffrages is a man of clean and upright life, honorable in all his dealings with his fellows, and fit by qualification and purpose to do well in the great office for which he is a candidate; but you are not entitled to know matters which are purely between himself and his Maker. If it is proper or legitimate to oppose a man for being a Unitarian, as was John Quincy Adams, for instance, as is the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, at the present moment chaplain of the senate and an American of whose life all good Americans are proud—then it would be equally proper to support or oppose a man because of his views on justification by faith, or the method of administering the sacrament, or the gospel of salvation by works.

"So much for your objections to Mr. Taft because he is a Unitarian. Now, for your objections to him because you think his wife and brother to be Roman Catholics. As it happens, they are not; but if they were, or if he were a Roman Catholic himself, it ought not to affect in the slightest degree any man's supporting him for the position of president. You say that 'the mass of the voters that are not Catholics will not support a man for any office, especially for president of the United States, who is a Roman Catholic.' I believe that when you say this you fully understand your fellow countrymen.

SEVERAL STATES ARE CATHOLIC.

"Such a consideration should never be treated as a reason for either supporting or opposing a candidate for a political office. Are you aware that there are several states in this Union where the majority of the people are now Catholics? I should reprobate in the severest terms the Catholics who in those states (or in any other states) refused to vote for me because I am a Unitarian. I do not care whether he happened to be a Unitarian, but I do care that he should be a good man, because he happened to be a Unitarian.

Several States Are Catholic. Such a consideration should never be treated as a reason for either supporting or opposing a candidate for a political office. Are you aware that there are several states in this Union where the majority of the people are now Catholics? I should reprobate in the severest terms the Catholics who in those states (or in any other states) refused to vote for me because I am a Unitarian. I do not care whether he happened to be a Unitarian, but I do care that he should be a good man, because he happened to be a Unitarian.

condemnation would be exactly as severe for Protestants who, under reversed circumstances, refused to vote for a Catholic.

"I know Catholics who have for many years represented constituencies mainly Protestant, and Protestants who have for many years represented constituencies mainly Catholic; and among the congressmen whom I know particularly well was one man of Jewish faith who represented a district in which there were hardly any Jews at all. All of these men by their very existence in political life refute the slander you have uttered against your fellow Americans.

"I believe that this republic will endure for many centuries. If so, there will doubtless be among its presidents Protestants and Catholics, and very probably at some time Jews. I have consistently tried while president to act in relation to my fellow Americans of Catholic faith as I hope that any future president who happens to be a Catholic will act towards his fellow Americans of Protestant faith. Had I followed any other course I should have felt that I was unfit to represent the American people.

"In my cabinet at the present moment there sit side by side Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Jew, each man chosen because in my belief he is peculiarly fit to exercise on behalf of all our people the duties of the office to which I have appointed him. In no case does the man's religious belief in any way influence his discharge of his duties, save as it makes him more eager to act justly and uprightly in his relations to all men. The same principles that have obtained in appointing members of my cabinet, the highest officials under me, the officials to whom is entrusted the work of carrying out all the important policies of my administration, are the principles upon which all good Americans should act in choosing, whether by election or appointment, the men to fill any office from the highest to the lowest in the land."

Kentuckian Suicides in New York. New York, Nov. 9.—Walworth H. Tappan, well known in the iron and steel trade of the south and middle west, who lived in Louisville, Ky., blew his brains out in the washroom of the Hotel Savoy. The report of the shot was heard throughout the lower part of the hotel and created great excitement. Despondency over nervous affliction, which was constantly growing worse, is given as the cause of Tappan's rash act.

TAFT ENJOYS QUIET OF VIRGINIA WOODS

Sleeps Soundly and Receives Several Callers.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 9.—"I really did some great work at sleeping and am already beginning to feel the tired disappearing." This was President-elect Taft's comment from the wide porch of his cottage among the trees as he looked at the red sun slip behind the mountains, over which hung the blue smoke of many forest fires.

The quiet which Mr. Taft enjoyed during the day was in striking contrast to the days of turmoil he has gone through, and he gave himself up to rest. Cameron Forbes, vice governor of the Philippines, and Mr. Lurzura, a Filipino member of the Philippine commission, called on Mr. Taft. Both are returning to the islands after some time spent in this country, and a general discussion was indulged in respecting Philippine matters.

Representative Joseph W. Gaines of West Virginia stopped here and had a long talk with Judge Taft. Mr. Gaines is on his way to Washington to attend the tariff hearings by the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, of which he is a member.

Frank H. Hitchcock has telegraphed Judge Taft that he will be here on Tuesday. Representative T. E. Burton of Cleveland will arrive here for a conference Wednesday.

BOY MURDERER TRIES SUICIDE.

New York, Nov. 9.—An unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by poison was made in his cell in the Tombs prison by Enrique de Lara, a 17-year-old lad, who stands charged with the killing of Father Arturo Ascencio, a San Dominican priest, in Central park last August. It is said that he will probably recover. How De Lara obtained the poison is not known. Father Ascencio was found in Central park suffering from bullet wounds, which caused his death two days later. De Lara, who had been the priest's protege, was arrested on suspicion, and the police say he later confessed the crime, which had robbery for a motive.

Miss Alma Rudrap spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Mary Mann.

Over Sea in Airship

Airline Route Across Ocean Is Sure to Come

By A. LEE STEVENS.
Aeronaut Inventor and Builder, and Member Aero Club of America.



New York is destined to be the great air port of the world. The magnificent harbor, which has attracted the ships from all parts of the world, will serve equally well when we navigate the air. We will be crossing the Atlantic ocean in three or four years. At first it will be done by some adventurous sportsman, but as our airships are improved and we grow more confident and skilled in handling airships their practical commercial value will appear. Some day we will see great airships, after making the trip from Europe in incredibly short time, hovering over our harbor and lowering their great boatlike baskets or cabins into the water, while tugs will bring them alongside the docks to land their passengers and freight. The future of the airship, it seems to me, lies in some improved form of the dirigible balloon. The development of this form has been carried further than in the case of the aeroplane. I am rather skeptical as to the commercial value of the aeroplane, at least for a long time to come. The dirigible balloon travels further, and if not as fast at least with more certainty. The French and German governments have accomplished much with their war balloons. They will stay aloft hours where the aeroplane will stay up for minutes. At the present stage of their development they are the more practical machine.

The lifting powers of balloons may be increased indefinitely by building larger bags. As we learn to control them better there is no reason why they should not be used as commercial machines. There is to-day a very general terror of the balloon and aerial navigation in general, but this will disappear largely as the airships become more familiar. I have made 1,280 ascensions and taken up nearly 600 persons without serious mishap. In time aerial navigation will grow safer as in the case of any other means of locomotion.

The airship is by no means as dangerous a vehicle as most people imagine. When accidents occur it is usually due to carelessness or ignorance, just as in the case of automobiles. The time has come when the pilots or navigators of airships should be governed by explicit laws. I propose having some such legislation presented at Albany this fall. No one should be allowed to go up who has not received a pilot's license and proved his ability as an engineer. At present a pilot's license is granted to any one who has made ten ascensions, one at night, and has been passed by two regularly licensed pilots. I would suggest that the engineer on a dirigible or aeroplane be licensed in the same way.

Province of Art in the Future

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

Art of the future—that is to say, such part of art as will be chosen from among all the art diffused among mankind—will consist not in transmitting feelings accessible only to members of the rich classes, as is the case to-day, but in transmitting such feelings as embody the highest religious perception of our times. Only those productions will be considered art which transmit feelings drawing men together in brotherly union, or such universal feelings as can unite all men.

Only such art will be chosen, tolerated, approved, and diffused. But art transmitting feelings flowing from antiquated, wornout religious teachings—church art, patriotic art, voluptuous art, transmitting feelings of superstitious fear, of pride, of vanity, of ecstatic admiration of national heroes—art exciting exclusive love of one's own people, or sensuality, will be considered bad, harmful art and will be censured and despised by public opinion. All the rest of art transmitting feelings accessible only to a section of people will be considered unimportant and will be neither blamed nor praised. And the appraisement of art in general will devolve not, as is now the case, on a separate class of rich people, but on the whole people, so that for a work to be esteemed good and to be approved of and diffused it will have to satisfy the demands not of a few people living in identical and often unnatural conditions, but it will have to satisfy the demands of all those great masses of people who are situated in the natural conditions of laborious life.

The artist of the future will live the common life of men, earning his subsistence by some kind of labor. The fruits of that highest spiritual strength which passes through him he will try to share with the greatest possible number of people, for in such transmission to others of the feelings that have arisen in him he will find his happiness and his reward. The artist of the future will be unable to understand how an artist whose chief delight is in the wide diffusion of his works could give them only in exchange for a certain payment.

And the artists producing art also will not be as now, merely a few people selected from a small section of the nation, members of the upper classes and their hangers-on, but will consist of all those gifted members of the whole people who prove capable of and are inclined toward artistic activity.

Artistic activity then will be accessible to all men. It will become accessible to the whole people because, in the first place, in the art of the future not only will that complex technique which deforms the productions of the art of to-day and requires so great an effort and expenditure of time not be demanded but, on the contrary, the demand will be for clearness, simplicity and brevity—conditions mastered not by mechanical exercises but by the education of taste. And secondly, artistic activity will become accessible to all men of the people because instead of the present professional schools which only some can enter, all will learn music and depictive art, singing and drawing, equally with letters in the elementary schools and in such a way that every man having received the first principles of drawing and music, and feeling a capacity for and a call to one or the other of the arts, will be able to perfect himself in it.

Another difference will be that art will not be produced by professional artists receiving payment for their work and engaged in nothing else besides their art. The art of the future will be produced by all members of the community who feel the need of such activity, but they will occupy themselves with art only when they feel such need.

FATHER CARRIED IN EFFIGY

Mock Attention Paid by Bride's Party to Bridegroom's Relatives Is Indian Custom.

There is a curious custom still prevalent in the Bellary district of India in connection with the wedding ceremonies among certain Brahmin families.

Just prior to the close of the feasting, a hideous effigy of a male figure, fantastically robed in rags, supposed to represent the bridegroom's father, is carried along the streets in procession, under the shade of a sieve adorned with tassels of onions and margosa leaves.

Every few yards during the procession the feet of the effigy have to be reverently washed and its forehead decorated with a caste mark by its living spouse, the bridegroom's mother. The bridegroom's other female relatives have several mock attentions paid to them by the women of the bride's party.

NO DRINKS SERVED LADIES.

"Cumberland, in your good state of Maryland, is about the only town in the United States where they will not furnish a lady with a glass of beer, wine or intoxicating spirit of any kind," said G. J. Brooks of Philadelphia.

"It makes no difference whether the lady is alone or duly accompanied by her husband—she simply can't get any liquid refreshment. I was at one of the leading hotels in Cumberland recently with my wife, and ordered two bottles of beer, thinking to have her consume one of them, but when I ordered the waiter to fill two glasses he politely told me that the Keating license bill prohibited ladies from being served with drinks of that character."—Baltimore American.

HAS HAIR LIKE ANIMAL.

There was recently exhibited at a meeting of the Vienna Medical society a man who possesses a peculiar leonine appearance. He is a young Russian, said to be 17 years old, covered over the whole body with long, soft yellow hair, except on the head, where the natural hair is present. Lionel, as the youth is styled, has only two teeth, corresponding to incisors, in the lower alveolus. Cases of this kind are said to be rare. One of the oldest is the family described and painted in 1583 by Plater, consisting of father, mother, two boys and one girl, all of whom were covered with an ample cloak of hair.

WHY, SURE, THAT IS EASY.

Sherlock Holmes in his palmy days was a mere trifler compared to the New York detective who was sent to see Mrs. Merz, who occupies a handsome home at 128 West Ninety-third street. She had been robbed of her handbag on the street by a highwayman.

"Did they get your house key?" asked the detective.

"Yes," said Mrs. Merz.

"And your calling cards with your address on them?"

"Yes."

"Well, they probably will be around in a few days to rob the house," said the sleuth as he made his departure.

A CHEERFUL OPTIMIST.



Flossie—it is very dangerous not to have railings round these high cliffs. Don't lots of people fall over and get lost?

Salt—Some do, but they don't get lost. The tide washes 'em up and they always fetch five dollars cold, on the sates, if they ain't identified.

AN EXCEPTION NOTED.

"And what are you going to be, my little man?"

"I'm going to grow up like papa."

"That's right. You want to be just like your papa, don't you?"

"Yes ma'am. Only I ain't a-goin' to kiss Bella behind the door an' have ma ketch me."—Exchange.

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Yours respectfully,
L. M. BUTSCH.
Manager.

D. B. HAMPTON, Pres. B. F. CURTIS, Cashier.

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Surplus, \$100,000.
Undivided Profits, \$35,000

Organized 1865, being the oldest Bank in the County.
Collections made on all points, and your accounts solicited

CHEATING THEIR GOD.

"Turks often get drunk—they cheat their god, the dogs, to do so," said a converted Constantinopolitan.

"Mohammed forbade wine to his followers, but raki is made of mastic gum. It was unknown in Mohammed's time, or of course, he'd have forbidden it, too. For you can get frightfully drunk on it—I know, oh, I know! It's a white drink, with a sweetish taste, a good deal like gin."

"A Turkish dinner is mostly a vegetarian affair, if you can call raki a vegetable. It consists of such things as iao, a curdled milk, spiced and scented, and bakalava, cakes cooked in honey, sprayed with rosewater and coated with saffron-flavored whipped cream."

"With each course you drink raki. If, getting drunk, you get miserable, the thing to do is to crush your glass in your hand, so as to give yourself two or three cuts. Unhappy Turks, you may know, express their wretchedness by cutting their hands. Look at these scars."

An Advance for Winchester!

We have just installed at great expense our new engine and other machinery with which we are now prepared to furnish **DAY CURRENT** for light and heat, and power for fans and other motors.

Let us give you estimates on this and all sorts of electric lighting.

Remember that electric light is superior to all others. It is safe, clean, cheap, comfortable, convenient, ever ready. We furnish it on meter if desired.

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W. P. HACKETT, GENL. MGR.

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CAPITAL, \$100,000

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J. M. HOLGKIN, Cashier.
J. L. BROWN, President. **L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.**

The Capitol of the United States is painted with HARRISON'S READY MIXED PAINT.

Doesn't this seem to show that it would be a good paint for you to use?

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Baber & Reeves,
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For Drugs, Graphophones, Kodaks, Paints, Stationery, and Toilet Articles, go to **Winchester Drug Co.** THE STORE OF QUALITY. Both Phones 46.

Teacher Makes the Man. No greater service can be rendered the youth of a country than to train good teachers and professors for its benefit.—L'Etoile Belize.

READ THE 'NEWS'

If you want all the news of Winchester read the News.

If you want all the news of Clark County read the News.

If you want all the news of the State and Nation read the News.

In short, you will find all the news as in any other daily in your home paper, THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

READ

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

INCORPORATED

DID YOU SPRAY YOUR TREES THIS SEASON?

If Results Were Not Good, Perhaps These Points Will Help You Another Year—By B. S. Pickett, Assistant in Pomology, Illinois.

For the man without the time or the inclination to study carefully the principles of the operation of spraying, the best spray to use at all times is a very fine mist, that will float through the trees like a fog, applied under a pressure of 125 to 150 pounds to the square inch. The orchardist who notes carefully the character of the various insects and fungous enemies which attack the apple crop, and studies the effect of different methods of applying spray mixtures, may vary this arbitrary recommendation to good advantage. Dormant tree sprays may be applied under very high pressures, as much as 200 pounds to the inch being an advantage. Applications of Bordeaux-Paris green mixture should be made at pressures of not over 125 pounds per square inch. When thrown with greater force, the small particles of gritty matter which Bordeaux mixture contains cannot fail to injure to some extent the skin of the apples and the foliage on the tree. The writer believes that, if Bordeaux mixture be applied alone, 100 pounds pressure is sufficient to secure a fine misty spray that will fall softly on the leaves and

observant orchardist, variations from this treatment may be an advantage. In spraying dormant trees for San Jose scale, it is almost impossible to coat every twig and fork in the tree with lime-sulphur solution, unless the operation is continued until there is more or less dripping from the trees. When to Spray.—The most effective spraying is preventive spraying. If the foliage and fruit be thoroughly coated with poison or fungicide before the first chewing insect or the first fungous spore light upon them, the insect will be destroyed at its first meal and the first fungous infection will be prevented. When insects or fungous diseases have become plentiful, both are more difficult to control. They multiply more and ever more rapidly. More of them will find unprotected spots on the foliage and fruit and secure not only one meal but several, if they be insects, or obtain a foot-hold from which to grow and spread, if they be fungi. The orchardist may, therefore, accept the following as the first principle in regard to time of spraying: Spray to coat the foliage, twigs or fruit with poison or

A LINGUISTIC ESCAPADE.

When Henry W. Longfellow Shocked Intellectual Boston.

In the original impression of Longfellow's poem of "Hiawatha" there were found in the seventh book the three lines following:

"Straight into the river Kwasind
Plunged as if he were an otter,
Dove as if he were a beaver."

How this offending pre-erit passed the proofreader without protest is one of those mysteries which have never been revealed. But the form certainly made its appearance and can still be found in copies of the poem which were regularly published and sold. Boston never received such a shock since the days when Fenimore Cooper insisted that it was only in the middle states that the English language was spoken in its purity. But that attack came from an outsider. Here the offender was of her own household, was, in fact, her favorite son. What means of suppression were resorted to will probably never be disclosed. A mysterious reticence has always been preserved in regard to this linguistic escapade. The biographers of Longfellow appear to be silent upon the subject. Measures of some sort must, however, have been taken at once. "Dove" was expunged, and the decorous "dived" assumed its place, and the whole transaction was so completely hushed up that no public scandal was created.

Let him who possesses a copy of that first impression continue to cherish it. Whatever may be its worth now, the time will come when it will reach the value of the virtuous woman of Scripture, and its price will be far above rubles.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

THE PALACE WAITED.

A Suggestion That Changed the Plans of a Pope.

At a time when there was great suffering among the people from lack of food and when famine in its worst form was threatened Pope Alexander VI had made arrangements for the erection of a magnificent palace. The best architects had been employed, and the plans had been submitted and accepted, and an accomplished builder had been sent for to come from Venice, a man whose work had won for him renown and who was known to be a just and upright man.

The builder had arrived, and at an appointed time he waited upon his holiness to receive the plans and make his estimates. "There is one thing yet to be done," said the pope. "There has been no proper inscription or legend thought of to be placed over the main entrance of the palace. It should be put above the great gate. You have had experience. Do you think of an inscription that would be appropriate?"

"If your holiness would pardon me for the liberty, I might suggest one most appropriate at this time."

"You are pardoned in advance," said the pope, smiling. "Now, what shall it be?"

"Sovereign pontiff, let it be thus: Command that these stones be made bread!"

The pope was visibly and deeply affected. He paid the builder munificently for his expenses of coming and going, and instead of building his palace he fed the hungry ones of his children.

GREAT TIMBER TRACT.

Nine million feet of standing timber on one 40-acre tract in western Clallam county is the record disclosed by a cruise just filed with the county authorities. This remarkable tract of timber land is a part of a quarter section included in the holdings of the corporations represented by the J. D. Lacey company of Chicago and New Orleans. The tract contains, according to the owners' figures turned in to the county for assessment purposes, 8,541,000 feet of fir, 393,000 feet of spruce and 181,000 feet of hemlock. The entire quarter section of which this 40 is a part has upon it 19,378,000 feet of fir, 2,079,000 feet of spruce and 700,000 feet of hemlock, a total of 22,217,000 feet of merchantable timber on 160 acres.—Port Angeles correspondence Seattle Post Intelligencer.

BETTER TO INSTILL TRUTH

Parents Should Remember That Child Is Unconsciously Influenced by Surroundings.

In matters of truthfulness, as with all other virtues, a child is influenced unconsciously by his surroundings and by the example of those older than himself. In an atmosphere of truth a child gains a respect for truth, and regards falsehood as a despicable shift. It is otherwise where children hear their parents lie with unblushing audacity, and so great is the reverence of little children for their parents that they even look upon lying as a virtue, since their parents set them the example.

Thus, to train children in truthfulness there must be parental example. Small inaccuracies must be corrected lest they develop into exaggeration and lying. By means of homely talks and anecdotes the beauty and strength of truth might be illustrated, and lying itself might be shamed into abeyance if it were called by its proper name and not disguised and softened under the name of white lie, fib or crammer.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

TEMPERANCE AND BASEBALL.

Hal Chase, the famous first baseman, was advocating teetotalism among ball players. He argued well, and in the midst of his argument he told a story.

"Leroy Vigors, a friend of mine," he said, "turned up to play in an amateur game with a skate on."

"When Vigors stepped to the bat he smiled a silly smile and said to the umpire:

"I see three bats an' three balls here. What am I to—hic—do?"

"Hit the middle ball," said the umpire.

"But Vigors struck out."

"Darn ye, Vigors," said a coach, why didn't you hit the middle ball, like the umpire told you?"

"I did," says Vigors, with an injured air, "only I hit it with the—hic—outside bat." — Washington Star.

GREAT TIMBER TRACT.

WE HAVE THEM.

Hunting Coats,
Shot Guns,
Ammunition,
Loading Tools,
Shot and Powder,
'Puttee' Leggins,
Army Duck
Leggins,

High-Top, Water Proof Lace Shoes
and a Complete Assortment of
Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

See Us. Sportsman's Headquarters

GRUBBS & BENTON, ON THE CORNER.

You Cannot Answer These Questions!

1—Why do you continue bathing your knees and elbows one at a time, when you can stretch out in a full bath tempered to suit you, and can do so every morning if you wish?

2—Why pump and carry water for your kitchen and laundry work when you can have it at hand for the turning of a faucet?

3—Why take chances on drinking germ-filled cistern water when you can get it from a large reservoir filtered through the best filter plant South of the Ohio River?

4—Why have a dry, dismal-looking yard when you can have it filled with green grass and blooming flowers, and can at the same time get rid of the dust in the street?

5—Why suffer other inconveniences when you can have everything for the comfort and health of your family right in the house?

6—Is it not true that the answer is not "lack of money," but lack of economy and enterprise and indifference to getting the most out of life?

C. F. ATTERSALL, Superintendent

Winchester Water Works Co., INCORPORATED.

At cor. Maple Street and Lexington Avenue, will tell you all about it.
You'll be surprised at how inexpensive these privileges are.



The Best Protection

you can have against the winter's cold is a good supply of coal in your cellar. You can't wear your overcoat and rubbers in the house. Have us fill your cellar with good clean coal. Then you'll have a warm house to come to, and warm hearts to welcome you. Better give us the order to-day.

The WINN-MARTIN COAL & SUPPLY CO.
INCORPORATED.

Baseball Season

Presidential Election

Christmas.

The fans have their fun, the politicians theirs, and now comes our turn.

THE HOLIDAYS.

Do you realize how close to hand they are. It is just the right time now for you to get your goods selected. Our stock is full of New Goods. We are ready—it's your play. Come, be the first to make your selection. Avoid the rush.

Baldwin Bros.,

Jewelers and Optician.

RUFUS RASTUS JOHNSTON BROWN

WHAT YOU GOING TO DO WHEN THE SNOW COMES DOWN?



BUY A HEATER FROM

BUSH,

ON THE CORNER.

Largest Rock Crusher.

The largest rock crusher in the world was recently thrown into operation in a cement mill at South Pittsburg, Tenn., and it crushes all the rock used by a 4,000-barrel plant. The machine has an hourly capacity of 800 tons and 60 per cent. of the product is in pieces four inches or less and 30 per cent. in pieces ten inches or less. The crusher is 19 feet in height and weighs 425,000 pounds. The hopper is 20 feet in diameter. The operation of this machine alone requires 29 horsepower.

Losses Caused by Thoughtlessness.

It is one of the greatest trials of the employer of men that his employees so rarely think of what they are doing. Ask the claim agent of a great railroad how much money mere unthoughtlessness costs his company in a single year and his answer will surprise you. For the railroads of the United States these unthinking workers cost their employers tens of millions of dollars every year as the expense bill for unthoughtlessness.—Chicago Tribune.

BUILD A FRUIT DRYER FOR FARM

A fruit evaporator that costs very little to build and which has a capacity of a bushel per day is shown in the illustration. To construct it a box

framing is required.

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.
An Independent Newspaper.

Published by
The Winchester News Co.
(Incorporated.)
Office, South Main Street.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Entered at the Winchester Post Office as mail matter of the second class.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The Winchester News is delivered by carrier at 10 cents per week. By mail, in advance.

One year \$3.00

Six months 1.50

One month25

New Phone No. 91.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1908.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Several weeks ago there was a union meeting of the various churches at the First Presbyterian Church to hear Mr. Lawrence W. Mahn, Secretary of the Associated Charities of Lexington, speak on the subject of systematic charities. After the address, a committee representing the several churches of the city was appointed to consider the formation of a Winchester Associated Charities.

At the first meeting the committee it was decided before definite action was taken to endeavor to secure the co-operation of the fraternal societies of the city in order that such measures if inaugurated, should have if possible the support of all classes of our citizens.

No definite decision has yet been arrived at, but we understand that there is some difference of opinion on the subject, some thinking that we have very few poor here and therefore do not need the society, others that the various organizations which are now in existence are sufficient to do the work.

We were particularly impressed with the need of such an organization from reading in Sunday's Lexington Herald, the reports of the president and secretary of that city's Associated Charities. Dr. Charles Lee Reynolds, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, the president, says among other things:

"To the Public.—In presenting my first report as president of the Associated Charities, I am obliged to confess that I am impressed, after almost a year's service, with the greatness of the work our Association is doing and the little knowledge the people generally have of that work. These two ideas have been uppermost in my mind during the last year. Before assuming the obligation put upon me by the board of directors, I had no conception whatever of the big things done by the Associated Charities. I was ignorant of the tremendous results accomplished and I suppose that today hundreds of good people in Lexington are just as ignorant as I was. Now the responsibilities and the opportunities look so large I am appalled. My greatest wish for the Association is that its work may be known. If it were known I believe it would be better supported."

We ask the public that instead of giving indiscriminate charity upon the street, this money, so often thrown away, shall be given to us to enable us to investigate all and scientifically treat the cases that are presented to you. Do not help those asking for alms—send them to us; let us do your charity for you. We are in that business, it is our work. In return all we ask is support for our efforts. If we relieve you of your troublesome charity cases we expect you to help by giving liberally to our Association. Let the Lexington Associated Charities be the clearing house through which all the city's charity is wisely done.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES LEE REYNOLDS."

Mr. Mahn's report showed something of the purpose and the work of the Lexington organization. Among other things he said:

"We thought Charity was to give away things, and others are coming here, so we came to get our share," said an applicant at the office of the Associated Charities. This is farthest from being the true purpose of charity. The right of this Association to exist depends upon its aim to help the unfortunate and worthy poor, the needy aged and the helpless sick. But in each case to assist them in coming to self-support and thereby maintain their self-respect. The haphazard way of 'taking up a subscription' or collection for the reported poor, without regard to the real cause of destitution or condi-

tions is not only not right but is positively wrong. Personal effort to the extent of one's ability is the first essential mark of merit in charitable beneficence.

Friendly visiting, therefore, has added to the beneficence of the work. Some twenty ladies from six churches of the city have volunteered to visit at frequent intervals one or more families who need and appreciate the friendliness and encouragement these visitors can give them.

Employment during these seasons of business depression has been unusually hard to secure, and applicants are making a constant call upon the Charities for assistance in this line. Positions have been secured the past year for 77 persons through the department.

The families assisted during the year constitute 42 percent of the entire number of requests. The widows and widowers number 32 per cent, those separated or deserted number 10 per cent, and those cohabiting number 4 per cent of the entire number of widows who apply. The large number of widows is largely due to the result of old slave families and receive the kindest consideration from the well-to-do white families. It is estimated that 1,577 individuals were included in the families who applied for assistance the past year, and of this number 152 were transient."

Those who have given the subject of charitable giving any consideration at all, or who have read to any extent the views of those who have devoted their lives to the work, will realize the evil of indiscriminate charity. As Mr. Mahn said:

"The right of this association to exist depends upon its aim to help the unfortunate and worthy poor, the needy aged and the helpless sick. But in each case to assist them in coming to self-support and thereby maintain their self-respect. The haphazard way of 'taking up a subscription' or collection for the reported poor, without regard to the real cause of destitution or conditions is not only not right but is positively wrong."

We understand that to establish an Associated Charities here will take from \$35 to \$50 per month for the salary and other incidentals of an experienced secretary. We believe there should be no hesitation in trying the plan. The next four or five months will be severe ones. Many will need assistance. The city has its poor and needy. It is large enough to support such an organization. The saving in indiscriminate giving will more than pay the cost of such an organization.

Our city is growing fast. It is not as it was ten or fifteen years ago, when everybody knew everybody else and neighbors could aid neighbors, who needed a little help. Many are strangers and their needs are not known. A person employed to look after such things can investigate and see that the little money is given wisely. Several thousand dollars have been expended in charity each winter by our various churches, our societies and our fraternal orders. Much of it was given unwisely since it was given without adequate investigation. Would it not be better to systematize the work and have one central authority control it all?

As it is now, some families or individuals will be helped one week by perhaps several organizations and in the next week, they will receive no help at all. Let us get together and see that the little aid we give is done systematically. Dependent individuals or families will be found work, will be encouraged to seek positions and will, to that extent, leave more to be distributed to other needy cases. The poor will be encouraged to work, their self-respect will be maintained.

Winchester is in the forefront as a hustling, up-to-date city. It should take hold of this question as it does every other one that is presented for its improvement and upbuilding.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Kentucky must have a civil service law. A short step in this direction was taken at the recent session of the Legislature, when the non-partisan Board of Control of the charitable institutions was provided for. There will no longer be a clean sweep of all employees when there is a change of administration. There is now some chance of an efficient employee being retained no matter what his politics. One of the moving causes of this legislation was the duty Kentucky owed

to the unfortunate wards of the State.

But we should go a step farther. A capable and efficient employee should be assured of his position.

This editorial is suggested by a News dispatch of yesterday which stated that the Prison Commission had raised \$5,000 for the recent campaign. This money came from the employees of the State. They were compelled willingly or unwillingly to contribute to the fund. Their positions depended on their responding to the call. Both parties pursue the same tactics. We venture to say that there was not an employee at Frankfort who did not give up his mite for the campaign fund in the recent election.

The scandal of these compulsory contributions forced finally the passing of a National Civil Service law. Grover Cleveland, when president, first made the law efficient. There are undoubtedly violations in every election. But they are reduced to a minimum and are conducted secretly and stealthily. And neither national party would think for a moment of repealing the present law.

There is no reason why a guard at the penitentiary should be forced to aid the Democratic party to win a victory, nor should a deputy clerk in Louisville under a Republican chief be made to help carry Kentucky for the Republicans. They are both public servants of the whole people of the State. The only requirement asked of them should be that they fulfill the duties of their positions honestly and efficiently. If either desires to contribute voluntarily that is a different matter.

The penitentiary is a public charge, the clerk's office is for the convenience of the public. All employees are servants of the people. And the people have a right to ask that their servants render to them value for the money paid them.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

Thirty or more candidates for county offices in Madison have met and agreed that they will not use whiskey, money or other illegal influence to gain votes in their respective races. The dispatch says: "The floaters are disconsolate, but the candidates who were on the eve of a tremendous struggle feel a sense of relief, and the public generally is gratified with the stand taken for a clean primary."

This is as it should be. There is too much money spent unwisely and illegally in elections and in primary contests. Each side justifies its buying of votes by the statement that "we must fight the devil with fire." But this is not true. The evil grows by being fed. Many floaters now will not even vote their own convictions unless they are paid to do so.

We notice that in the Democratic press of Kentucky much is said of the vast amount of money spent by the Republicans to buy the recent election. The Republican press, on the other hand, asserts vigorously that the Democrats carried Kentucky by the use of money.

"And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"

"Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye, and behold, a beam is in thine own eye?"

It is a sad commentary on the future of America if more than a million votes can be bought in a national election. For ourselves, we do not believe it. But there is far too much money spent by both sides. It is the duty of good citizens of both parties to frown upon the practice.

WANTED—TURKEYS.

I will be in the market for your Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys. Will receive Thanksgiving turkeys from November 6th to 17th. My office will be at W. C. Taylor & Co.'s Stockyards on Broadway. Home phone No. 53. East Tenn. No. 74. Before selling get my prices.

E. RENAKER, AGT.

11-3-61.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

State of Kentucky
County of Clark.

Clark B. Tanner being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is circulation manager of The Winchester News; that as such circulation manager he has charge of the number of papers that is run off each day; that the press run for this, the 9th day of November, 1908, is 1,425 copies.

CLARK B. TANNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 9th day of November, 1908.

J. N. POYNTER,
Notary Public.

FEDERATION TO
TALK POLITICS

Denver Convention Opens
Sessions Today.

GOMPERS HAS OPPOSITION

Opponents of Executive Officer Refer to His Losing Campaign as Sign That He Has Lost Standing as Leader of Workingmen, While Friends Point to Certain Congressional Candidates Defeated For Anti-Union Views in His Favor.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which it is predicted will be the most important gathering of delegates of that body in its history, began in this city today. The political program carried out by the executive council during the recent political campaign, and which has generally been referred to as Mr. Gompers' plan, will come up for endorsement. Opponents of Samuel Gompers of more or less strength within the federation are charging him with "pernicious political activity" and using other arguments to convince delegates that he has lost standing as a leader of workingmen, and that the working classes need expect nothing from congress in the way of legislation if Gompers continues at the head of the federation.

Among those who are expected to lead the fight against the re-election of the federation's president is Daniel Keefe of the longshoremen's union, who was charged with deserting the federation's legislative committee and coming out for Taft in consideration of the promise of political office. Although it is difficult to get the temper of the delegates at this time, local leaders who will participate in the sessions of the convention laugh at the idea of Gompers being turned down. They point to the defeat of certain candidates for congress known as enemies of labor as a distinct victory to the cause and one to be joyful over, in spite of the federation's unfruitful support of the Democratic national ticket.

In addition to this leading question there are a number of matters up for decision, mostly relating to internal dissensions of affiliated bodies, quarrels over jurisdiction, etc. Half a dozen cities are after the convention for 1909.

Lay Odds on Duke's Marriage. Turin, Nov. 9.—The Duke of Abruzzi in conversation jokingly said that he would not go to the United States, nor on a cruise on the battleship Regina Elina, which therefore would not be under his command on her next voyage. This confirms the official statement that the duke will not again take command until after his promotion as rear admiral. One of the duke's intimate friends said that seven chances out of ten were favorable to the marriage of the duke to Miss Elkins; there were three still against it.

We notice that in the Democratic press of Kentucky much is said of the vast amount of money spent by the Republicans to buy the recent election. The Republican press, on the other hand, asserts vigorously that the Democrats carried Kentucky by the use of money.

"And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"

"Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye, and behold, a beam is in thine own eye?"

It is a sad commentary on the future of America if more than a million votes can be bought in a national election. For ourselves, we do not believe it. But there is far too much money spent by both sides. It is the duty of good citizens of both parties to frown upon the practice.

Cleveland Street Railway, Cleveland, O., Nov. 8.—Before Judge Taylor will attempt to pass upon the application of the Central Trust company of New York that the United States circuit court appoint a receiver for the Cleveland Railway company an exhaustive inquiry will be made into the assets of the two companies to determine their solvency. To this end the court appointed Irving W. Belford, clerk of the court, special master, to take testimony upon this point.

Miss Gertrude Bush was the guest of Miss Maggie Hampton from Saturday until Monday.

Get in the Game.

No matter where you go you will always find the Knox Hats worn by the Young, Old and Middle Aged.



WE HAVE HEAD GEAR FOR EVERY HEAD.

We also Sell the Famous
JNO. B. STETSON HATS,

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

MONTAGUE HATS

for Lads and Young Men, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

McCord, Smith & Phillips.

The Sanctuary of Every Home



is the sleeping chamber, which is why the most dainty and artistic FURNITURE

should be selected. Our new stock of Chiffoniers, Brass and Iron Beds, Mattresses, etc., awaits approval. Our Parlor and Dining-Room Furniture is a marvel of newness and beauty. Come in and view this display. No trouble to show goods. Come whether you're ready to buy or not.

The Winn Furniture Co.



YOUNG MEN OBSTRUCT SIDEWALKS SUNDAY.

Citizen Complains of the Crowded Walks and the Difficulty of Ladies Passing Along in the Evening.

Editor Winchester News:—

In some cities there are ordinances against blocking and obstructing the sidewalks. If there is such an ordinance in Winchester, it is not enforced on Sunday nights in front of the Brown-Proctoria.

Last night, the sidewalk there was blockaded by young men from 6:30 to 7:30; to such an extent that ladies as they went to church were compelled to walk around groups of men, who were standing on the pavement and not offering to get out of the way. Finally, I saw a gentleman with two ladies attempt to pass and the man actually had to put his hands on the shoulders of three young men and ask them to stand aside, so as to let the ladies pass. The young men moved slowly and looked at the man as much

as to say: "Why didn't you go on the other side of the street?" and one of them who is a young society man of our city, instead of lifting his hat and apologizing to the ladies for obstructing the way, said: "Look out; don't run over me!"

The obstruction of the sidewalk at this point is an every Sunday night occurrence, and as the young men will not "move on," it is to be hoped that the city officials will see that a policeman is stationed there on Sunday nights, so that the sidewalk may be kept open for ladies to pass, in going to and from church. I know the publication of this letter will meet the hearty commendation of our citizens, especially the ladies.

Citizen.

From F. H. Jackson.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 7.

Editor Winchester News:—I am disappointed at the result of the election, but as Taft is now our President, let's help him to make good. Am very much pleased so far with prospects here, but will see it all.

F. H. Jackson.

SOCIETY

Enjoyable Affair.

Among the enjoyable affairs of last week was the social given by Miss Jennie Green McKinney, at her elegant home on East Broadway, last Saturday evening. The house was artistically decorated in autumn flowers and autumn leaves, making a most beautiful effect.

During the evening a most elegant lunch was served. The following were among the guests who enjoyed the evening: Misses Ethel Brookshire, Florence Tipton, Minnie Watts, Hattie Gatson, Elizabeth Caskie, Ethel Azbill and Laura Locknane; Messrs. Everett Todd, Jesse Hogan, Wallace and Alvin Burgher, Leonard Rye, Cranfield Brookshire, Ernest Gilbert, Joe Jackson, Millard Osborne, Cleve Land Watts and Carlie Locknane.

The Auditorium.

Everybody come to the Auditorium, Saturday night. There will be large "doings." Ask no questions beforehand, but come and see.

Hicks-Johnson.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson was quietly married to Mr. Hermon Hicks, of Richmond, Saturday afternoon at six o'clock, at her home on Flanagan street.

The house was beautifully decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and the bride looked very charming gowned in white chiffon with lace trimmings. Rev. Henry Martin united the couple in the holy bands of matrimony.

After congratulations had been showered upon the happy couple, they walked into the dining room, where a most elegant dinner was served.

Only the immediate families and most intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks will reside in Richmond.

Mann-Beasley.

Mr. W. B. Mann, and Miss Kate Beasley, of Clintonville, were quietly married, Saturday afternoon, at five o'clock in the parlors of the St.

George Hotel, by Rev. Henry Martin. The bride was gowned in a brown tailored suit with hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony they left for the groom's home, where the parents of the groom had a most elegant dinner prepared.

The bride is a very beautiful and lovely woman and we are glad to have her come to us, while the groom is a very popular man, fully worthy of the bride he has won.

Entertains Biblical Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Mann and Miss Mary Mann entertained a few intimate friends Saturday evening at their country home on the Paris pike, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mann. The house was beautifully decorated in huge pink and white chrysanthemums.

The color scheme in the dining room was also carried out in the pink and white. Here an elegant meat course was served.

Among others present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mann, Misses Bedford and Lilly Martin, Aileen McDonald, Johnson, Leila Leyton, Alma Rupard, Cleo Ingalls, Beulah, Leila and Boneida Sullivan.

Messrs. Charles Martin, Tom Wallingford, Tom Allan, Carr, Johnson, and Will Tuttle.

Beautiful Entertainment.

"Illiara," the magnificent home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robinson, was again the scene of a most happy gathering Friday night, for Miss Jane Bright Robinson, the beautiful and accomplished young lady of the house gave an informal dance. No home in the country is more beautifully arranged or grander for entertainments than this one. Of course, the hostess has everything to do with the enjoyment and the pleasure of the guests and Mrs. Robinson is an adept at this.

Mrs. Robinson gowned in white chiffon, Mrs. Hart Robinson, with a Parisienne gown of grey net with the cloth of gold and ermine trimmings, and Miss Jane Bright Robinson in blue silk with Persian trimmings, received the guests in the drawing room.

Grape juice and sandwiches were served between the dances and at the

close an elegant meat course was served.

Among those present were: Misses Mary Lyle and Laura Duty, Mary Reese, Cora Baldwin, Lizette Gibbons, Viola Courtney, Catherine McCord, Mildred Johnson and Helen Nelson.

Messrs. Jack Hunt, Curry Duty, Leland Haines, Joe Godby, Maurice Aitkin, Lee Wheeler Bean, Charles Ramsey, Carl Byrd and Allen Jackson and John Duty.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Nancy Baum and Mrs. Mary Shackelford, of Mt. Sterling, are the guests of Mrs. Glenmore Combs.

Mr. S. F. Perry, of Decatur, Ill., spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Mr. R. R. Perry. Mr. Perry is a native of Kentucky, but moved to Illinois some thirty years ago. He is a successful business man, and one of the prominent citizens of Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Branzell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Crutcher for several days, have returned to Lexington, for a visit to Mrs. Croswaite, Mrs. Braznell's mother, before leaving for their home.

Mr. Charles McCord was in Lexington Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Cornett made a business trip to Louisville, Ky., Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Williams, of Clay City, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Tom Rash, on Jefferson street.

Miss Alma Pharis, of Hedges, was the pleasant guest of Miss Alice Pharis last week.

Miss Nannie Kindred of First avenue is visiting her aunt in Estill county.

Mrs. F. Wells, of Lexington, is visiting Mrs. Clay Frisby on First avenue.

Mr. Fount Finnell, of Fayette county, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bush Saturday and Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rash, Jr., Saturday, November 7, a eight pound girl, Anna Hylois.

Mr. Yancy Ormes will move from Georgia street to Mt. Sterling Tuesday.

Mrs. L. A. Trumbo and little son, Charles Randolph, of Frankfort, Ky., are visiting Mrs. D. M. Shearer on Winn avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Wash Miller leave for Florida in a few days.

Mr. John Weathers spent Sunday in Chilseburg.

Misses Edna Mary Ewing and Julia Gaitskill were the guests of Mrs. C. J. Boswell from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. L. P. Smith, of Bowling Green, is in town for a few days.

Mr. Will Kerr, of Lexington, is the guest of Mr. Skinner Kerr for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner Kerr has taken rooms for the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hagan.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal, of Colorado, are here for a visit to their sister, Miss Saucy Shaw.

Mr. Charles Edmunds, of Mt. Sterling, is a visitor in town for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Duty, of Mt. Sterling, was a guest in town from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Prewitt Harris spent from Saturday until Monday with Mrs. R. B. Hunter.

Mrs. J. J. Haggard is visiting in Richmond.

Miss Liston, of Lexington, spent Sunday with her sister here.

Mr. William Moore of Germantown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Bean are spending a few days in Cincinnati.

Great preparations are being made for the Merchant of Venice to be given about Thanksgiving. It will be very entertaining and should have a crowded house for all our friends are in it.

Banker Released From Prison.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Lewis Warner, a former banker and manufacturer of Northampton, and at one time known in political circles throughout Massachusetts, was released today from the state prison, where he has been serving a sentence of nine years for misappropriating bank funds. In April, 1898, Warner fled, leaving a shortage of \$640,000 in the Hampshire Savings bank, of which he was treasurer, and Hampshire County National bank, of which he was president. Both institutions closed their doors.

Leg Torn From Body.

Ironton, O., Nov. 9.—Robert White, 18, had one of his legs torn from his body while at work at the Superior cement plant, and died in a hospital here several hours later. His foot was caught in a conveyor.

To Vote on Option.

Batavia, O., Nov. 9.—A local option election under the Rose law has been appointed for Clermont county for Nov. 23. The petitions contained three times as many signatures as required.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS.

Fur Display.

We will have on display Monday, November 9th, for one day only, a great variety of the very finest Furs.

A representative of one of the greatest New York fur houses will be in attendance.

The Ladies of Winchester and Clark county are invited to attend this opening whether they intend to buy or not.

It will be the choicest collection ever seen in this city. Everything in the Fur line will be displayed.

Mrs. Ella W. Hagyard.

Clifton B. Ross.

THE Fall Has Finally Arrived

and in the present Cold Weather the Ladies are making their Selections of FALL MERCHANDISE. We have on hand the Very Latest in FALL and WINTER GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

Big line of bordered dress goods, novelty patterns, only one pattern to a suit, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 per yard values, your choice for \$1.50

COTTONS.

Unbleached cotton, 7½c quality, your choice 5c
Bleached cottons 6½c to 12½c

FLANNENETTES

Flannelnettes and outing cloth for house dresses and house sacks for winter wear in all shades, stripes, and some with beautiful persian borders, per yard 10c and up

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Beautiful line of outing blankets per pair \$1.50

All wool blankets, for the cold snap, all prices.

Bordered and plain comforts the very latest patterns and designs; silks, sateen and silkline, range in prices from \$1.25 to \$6.00

Slumber robes in rich shades, at all prices.

SUITS.

The very latest models in new tailored suits, broad cloths, fancy worsteds, and serges. Every detail of their construction, such as linings, trimmings and tailoring are as only the most skilled workmen can produce. Prices \$18.00 to \$50.00

VOILES.

Regular chiffon voiles with borders, in white, blue and black, the very latest, per yard \$2.50

argains in Soiled Net Underwear, Winter Weight.

AT

Clifton B. Ross,

South Main St., - Winchester.

K. W. C. NOTES

Gifford Brock enrolled as a K. W. C. student last week.

Among chapel visitors were J. S. Moore Student Secretary of the Kentucky College Y. M. C. A., Rev. C. E. Crafton, Rev. W. F. Wyatt. Mr. Moore conducted a student Y. M. C. A. meeting during the noon hour. The student movement was discussed.

Rev. O. J. Chandler is conducting a Bible class at the college. It embraces the second year work and is founded upon the book of Acts. The class meets every Thursday morning.

Misses Pauline Peeples and Sarah Dudley Tracy attended the Y. M. C. A. Interstate conference held at Knoxville, Nov. 6-9. They report a most enthusiastic gathering and one whose influence will be greatly felt by all chapters who had representatives in attendance.

This week is observed throughout the world as the week of prayer for the schools and colleges. Kentucky Wesleyan is fittingly observing this season of prayer. Meetings will be held each evening under capable leadership.

The students are very much interested in the play which the friends in town propose to give for the benefit of the Athletic Association.

One of the most interesting football games of this season was played on the College Athletics Field Friday afternoon by the High School team. The little fellows weighed about 75 pounds but played with all the larger boys. Little Jack Taylor at Quarterback, Kelly Day and Kirby Taylor at halves, played a star game for the Preps. Final score was 16 to 0 in favor of the Preps.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Colonel Goethals of the Panama canal commission brands as "absolute rot" the New Orleans story that a subterranean lake under one of the locks will delay the completion of the canal several years.

William Evans died in the Pittsburg (Pa.) jail 15 minutes after being arrested on a charge of attempting to kidnap his six-year-old son.

Six men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Wisconsin Central roundhouse at Superior, Wis.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska university has tendered his resignation, and the same has been accepted by the board of regents.

The Busy Joker.
In Washington, D. C., an edict has gone forth that neither firemen nor policemen shall wear false teeth. That is hard lines. A toothless policeman is not much to be feared, but think of a fireman trying to call out orders when his store teeth have been taken away from him. Some reforms go too far.

We Have

A Genuine VICTOR TALKING MACHINE and Six Victor Records regular retail price \$17.50
Six Records 3.00
Total \$21.10

That we will Close Out for Less than Half Price \$10 will take the whole outfit.

C. H. BOWEN, Jeweler and Optician.

If You Want a Furniture Bargain Visit our Store.

It is not so much the price which is exceedingly moderate and satisfactory to all, but every piece of Furniture purchased here is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

No matter what your requirements may be, you can save money by buying here.

If Its Housefurnishings You Need, See Us.

Stock is very full now, so drop in and learn of the right things for Fall Furnishings.

You want values for your money. We give them to you.

We have been furnishing homes in this locality for a long time. To-day we are doing more business than ever. Is not this evidence that we are pretty right in goods, in prices and in treatment of our customers.

HALL & ECTON, FURNITURE-UNDEARTAKING.

Concealing His Secrets.

"I am sorry I married an Austrian," sighed the girl who has. "Every time I began to get interested in what he is saying in his sleep he switches off into his native tongue."

Those Men!

"I went into the office looking like a fright," said the woman. "I didn't have a chance to straighten my hat or pat my hair or anything. I had intended to primp going up in the elevator, but there was a man standing before each mirror twirling his mustache and I couldn't even get a peep at myself."

When He Takes Second Place.

Though his wife frequently may have tried to make him realize it, a man never realizes just what an incidental and insignificant thing he is until the baby comes to the house.

Syracuse Journal.

Philosophy of Possession.
For myself I am certain that the good of human life cannot lie in the possession of things which for one man to possess is for the rest to lose, but rather in things which all can possess alike, and where one man's wealth promotes his neighbor's. Benedict Spinoza.

The Younger Set.

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.
Author of "The Fighting Chance," Etc.

Copyright, 1907, by Robert W. Chambers.

Six storms, given right of way, pass and over, and tempests sweep hearts cleaner, and after a long while he lifted his bowed head and sat up, squaring his shoulders.

Presently he picked up his pipe again, held it a moment, then laid it aside. Then he leaned forward, breathing deeply, but quietly, and picked up a pen and a sheet of paper, for the time had come for his letter to her, and he was ready.

The letter he wrote was one of those gay, cheerful, inconsequential letters which from the very beginning of their occasional correspondence had always been to her most delightful—easy, light hearted letter, ending in messages to all and a frank regret that the pursuit of business and happiness appeared incompatible at the present moment.

His address, he wrote, was his club. He sent her, he said, under separate cover, a rather interesting pamphlet—a monograph on the symbolism displayed by the designs in Samarkand rugs and textiles of the Ming dynasty. And he ended, closing with a gentle jest concerning blue stockings and rebellious locks of ruddy hair.

And signed his name.

Miles and Eileen, in traveling gowns and veils, stood on the porch at Silvergate, waiting for the depot wagon, when Selwyn's letter was handed to Miles.

The girl flushed up, then, avoiding Miles' eyes, turned and entered the house. Once out of sight, she swiftly mounted to her own room and dropped, breathless, on the bed, tearing the envelope from end to end. And from end to end, back again and over again she read the letter—at first in expectancy, lips parted, color brilliant, then with the smile still curving her cheeks, but less genuine now, almost mechanical, until the smile stamped on her stiffening lips faded and the soft contours relaxed, and she lifted her eyes, staring into space with a wistful, questioning lift of the pure brows.

What more had she expected? What more had she desired? What was she seeking there that he had left unwritten? What was she searching for of which there was not one hint in all these pages?

And now Nina was calling her from the hall below, and she answered gayly and, hiding the letter in her long glove, came down the stairs.

"I'll tell you all about the letter in the train," she said. "He is perfectly well and evidently quite happy, and Miles—"

"What, dear?"

"I want to send him a telegram. May I?"

"A dozen if you wish," said Mrs. Gerard, "only if you don't climb into that vehicle we'll miss the train."

So on the way to Wyosett station Miles sat very still, gloved hands folded in her lap, composing her telegram to Selwyn. And once in the station, having it by heart already, she wrote it rapidly:

Miles and I are on our way to the Berkshires for a week. House party at the Grange. We stay overnight in town.

E. E.

But the telegram went to his club and waited for him there, and meanwhile another telegram arrived at his lodgings signed by a trained nurse. And while Miss Errol in the big, deserted house lay in a hollow covered armchair waiting for him, while Nina and Austin, reading their evening papers, exchanged significant glances from time to time, the man she awaited sat in the living room in a little villa at Edgewater.

How long has she been asleep?" asked Selwyn under his breath.

"An hour. She fretted a good deal because you had not come. This afternoon she said she wished to drive, and I had the phaeton brought around, but when she saw it she changed her mind. I was rather afraid of an outburst—they come sometimes from less cause than that—so I did not urge her to go out. She played on the piano

for a long while and sang some songs—those curious native songs she learned in Manila. It seemed to soothe her. She played with her little trifles quite contentedly for a time, but soon began fretting again and asking why you had not come. She had a bad hour later. She is quite exhausted now."

As he went out the nurse said: "If you wish to return to town, you may,

I think. She will forget about you for two or three days, as usual. Shall I telegraph if she becomes restless?"

"Yes. What does the doctor say today?"

The slim nurse looked at him under level brows.

"There is no change," she said.

"No hope." It was not even a question.

"No hope, Captain Selwyn." He stood silent, tapping his leg with the stiff brim of his hat; then wearily, "Is there anything more I can do for her?"

"Nothing, sir." "Thank you." He turned away, bidding her good night in a low voice.

Chapter 24.

How to Give an Electric Shock While Shaking Hands.

THE winter promised to be a busy one for Selwyn. If at first he had had any dread of enforced idleness, that worry, at least, vanished before the first snow flew, for there came to him a secret communication from the government suggesting, among other things, that he report three times a week at the proving grounds on Sandy Hook; that experiments with chaosite as a bursting charge might begin as soon as he was ready with his argon primer.

This meant work-hard, constant patient work. But it did not mean money to help him support the heavy burdens he had assumed. If there were to be any returns, all that part of it lay in the future, and the future could not help him now.

Yet, unless still heavier burdens were laid upon him, he could hold on for the present. His bedroom cost him next to nothing; breakfast he cooked for himself, luncheon he dispensed with, and he dined at random—anywhere that appeared to promise seclusion, cheapness and immunity from anybody he had ever known.

As for his clubs, he hung on to them, knowing the importance of appearances in a town which is made up of them. But this expense was all he could carry, for the demands of the establishment at Edgewater were steadily increasing with the early coming of winter. He was sent for oftener, and a physician was now in practically continual attendance.

Also three times a week he boarded the Sandy Hook boat, returning always at night because he dared not remain at the reservation lest an imperative telegram from Edgewater find him unable to respond.

So, when in November the first few hurrying snowflakes whirled in among the city's canyons of masonry and iron, Selwyn had already systematized his winter schedule, and when Nina opened her house, returning from Lenox with Eileen to do so, she found that Selwyn had made his own arrangements for the winter and that, according to the programme, neither she nor anybody else was likely to see him oftener than one evening in a week.

To Boots she complained bitterly, having had visions of Selwyn and Gerard as permanent fixtures of family support during the season now imminent.

"I cannot understand," she said, "why Philip is acting this way. He need not work like that. There is no necessity, because he has a comfortable income. If he is determined to maintain a stuffy apartment somewhere, of course I won't insist on his coming to us, as he ought to, but to abandon us in this manner makes me almost indignant. Besides, it's having anything but a salutary effect on Eileen."

"What effect is it having on Eileen?" inquired Boots curiously.

"Oh, I don't know," said Nina, coming perilously close to a pout, "but I see symptoms—indeed, I do, Boots—symptoms of shirking the winter's routine. It's to be a gay season, too, and it's only her second. The idea of a child of that age informing me that she's had enough of the purely social phases of this planet! Boots, I've given up all hopes of that brother of mine for her, but she could marry anybody if she chose—anybody—and she could twist the entire social circus into a court of her own and dominate everything. I don't know what to do with the girl. Philip never comes near us—once a week for an hour or two, which is nothing—and the child misses him. There, the murderer is out! Eileen misses him. What to do about it I don't know—Boots, I don't know!"

Lansing had ceased laughing. He had been indulging in tea—a shy vice of his, which led him to haunt houses where that out-of-fashion beverage might still be had. And now he sat, cup suspended, saucer held weekly against his chest, gazing out at the pelting snowflakes.

"Boots, dear," said Nina, who adored him, "tell me what to do. Tell me what has gone amiss between my brother and Eileen. Something has. And whatever it is it began last autumn—that day when—you remember the incident?"

Boots nodded.

"Well, it seemed to upset everybody somehow. Philip left the next day. Do you remember? And Eileen has never been quite the same. Of course I don't ascribe it to that unpleasant episode—even a young girl gets over a shock in a day. But the—the change—or whatever it is—is dated from that night. They, Philip and Eileen, had been inseparable. It was good for them—for her too. And as for Philip, he looked about twenty-one! Boots, I—I had hoped—expected—and I was right! They were on the verge of it!"

"I think so, too," he said. "Hello! Somebody's coming, and I'm off!"

The slim nurse looked at him under level brows.

"There is no change," she said.

"No hope." It was not even a question.

To be continued.)

LOST—bound, for sale, for rent, ad vertise in the classified column of The News.

No hope, Captain Selwyn."

No hope." It was not even a question.



A THRILLER.

How to Give an Electric Shock While Shaking Hands.

To receive an electric shock while shaking hands is quite a mystery to your friends. This may be accomplished with the aid of a small induction coil that can be constructed at home. The core, A, Fig. 1, is constructed in the usual manner with small soft iron wire to make a bundle about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and about two inches long. The coil ends are made from cardboard about one inch in diameter with three-sixteenths-inch hole in the center. When cutting the hole, cut it as shown in Fig. 2, so as to leave four small pieces that can be bent out, leaving the projections as shown. After wrapping three or four turns of paper around the bundle of wires the cardboard ends are put on with the projections inside, so the coils of wire will hold them in place. About 70 turns of No. 24 double-covered magnet wire is first placed on the core for the primary and then 1,500 turns of No. 32 or 34 double-covered wire is wrapped on top of the primary for the secondary. Sufficient length of wire must be left outside from each end of both windings to make connections. The vibrator, B, Fig. 1, and the support, C, are made from thin spring steel about one-eighth inch wide, as shown and securely fastened to the cardboard end of the coil. The armature is made from a soft piece of iron about three-sixteenths-inch in diameter and three-sixteenths-inch thick, which is soldered to the end of the vibrator directly opposite the end of the core. A small screw is fitted in the end of the support, C, for adjustment, which should be tipped with platinum placed where the screw will touch the vibrator.

In the daytime it is a marvelous sight, but at night, when innumerable electric lights beneath the bubbles are turned on, it is the most dazzling scene possible, and, borrowing an expression from the "Arabian Nights," one might most aptly speak of it as the "fountain of a thousand jewels," so sparkling, so radiant is the effect.—Gentlewoman.

NOVEL AND PLEASING SIGHT

Novel and Pleasing Sight Devised for International Exhibition in England.

One of the most novel and fascinating sights among all the attractions of the Franco-British exhibition is the soap bubble fountain in the British Hall of Textile and Chemical Industries.

The fountain consists of a double basin surmounted by a graceful figure; concealed under the base is an electric motor, air blast and pump; the first drives the two latter, which force soapy water through a pipe connected with 87 different outlets, each one of which emits thousands and thousands of bubbles, which in ever changing hues fall like a kaleidoscopic cascade round the base.

In the daytime it is a marvelous sight, but at night, when innumerable electric lights beneath the bubbles are turned on, it is the most dazzling scene possible, and, borrowing an expression from the "Arabian Nights," one might most aptly speak of it as the "fountain of a thousand jewels," so sparkling, so radiant is the effect.—Gentlewoman.

MOTORING IN PALESTINE.

Apropos of the trip of American tourists who were the first to enter Palestine with a motor car, the consul at Jerusalem, Thomas R. Wallace, reports that the tour was made with ease, even roads that had been pronounced impracticable for motor cars being traversed without difficulty. He says that great interest has been aroused throughout the district, and that a number of people are talking of investing in cars. He recommends a light, strong car, with good clearance, a good hill climber, and of medium price, and suggests that a repair and supply shop would add greatly to the chance of sales. At present permission from the Turkish imperial government must be obtained to travel through the country in motor cars.

GIRL SEIZED BY SHARK.

Milena Sgambelli, a Dalmatian fishergirl, was bathing near Zara with other girls when two sharks rushed into the midst of them.

Milena ran to the beach, on which she found an iron rod. Seizing this, she rushed boldly into the water again, striking at the sharks with the rod in order to save her companions.

She overbalanced herself and fell at full length in the water, when one of the sharks seized her leg in its mouth and bit it off above the knee. Her companions dragged Milena out, but she died from loss of blood. —London Express.

DOG RESCUES KITTEN.

The coil when complete, says Popular Mechanics, will be about 2½ inches long and one inch in diameter. The coil can be placed in an old box that has been used for talcum powder or shaving stick. The space around the coil in the box can be filled with paper to keep it tight.

The coil and battery are carried in the pockets and the cork button put in the outside coat pocket, where it can be pressed without attracting attention.

Seeing Oxford. An Oxford student was showing two cousins through Christchurch college.

"That," he explained, "is the picture gallery; that, the library; and that tower contains the famous bell, 'Great Tom of Oxford'."

Stooping quickly, he picked up a stone and sent it crashing through a second-story, ivy-framed window, where there immediately appeared a face, purple with rage.

"And that," added the young man, hopefully, "is the dean."

Thus it was that he came to leave one seat of learning for another.—Success Magazine.

STILL USEFUL.

A small girl, lost at Coney Island was kindly cared for at the police station until her parents should be found. The matron, endeavoring to keep the child contented, had given her a candy eat, with which she played happily all day.

At night the cat had disappeared, and the matron inquired if it had been lost.

"No," said the little maid. "I kept it most all day. But then it got so dirty I was ashamed to look at it, so I set it."

PROTEST AGAINST "OPEN PULPIT."

Thirty widely-known clergymen and 1,300 communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church have petitioned Bishop Ozi W. Whitaker against "the open pulpit," but he refused to act, saying that he is fully persuaded that the amendment is in no sense an infringement upon the fundamental law of the church.

With trees bending under the burden of the heaviest crop in years—perhaps the greatest in the history of the state—the harvest of apricots in California is at its height.

It is estimated that the green crop will total 120,000 tons and that the return to growers will be \$1,250,000.

The pie and sauce possibilities are appalling. Because of rapidity of ripening possibly ten per cent. of the crop will not be gathered. The fruit is exceptionally luscious.

Do Men Read Advertisements?

Read This One at Any Rate.

THIS COUPON

Cut out and presented to us is good for
50c on a Cash Purchase
Men's \$5.00 Shoes.

Good Until Dec. 1, '08. MASSIE, The Shoe Man.

We Do Not Reserve Any \$5 Shoe in our Store.

MASSIE, The Shoe Man.

Auditorium

Skating every Afternoon and Evening

The season has fairly opened now, and crowds are attending the rink daily.

The Best Skating Rink in the Blue Grass

with an up-to-date floor and plenty of room to move around.

All who desire to learn will be taught free in the morning or between session.

Auditorium

Hot Soda

Capital, \$100,000
Undivided Profits, \$160,000

THE Winchester Bank

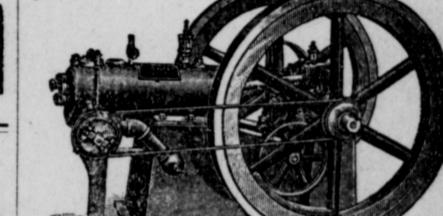
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WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON,
PRESIDENT.

W. R. SPHAR,
CASHIER.

SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNTS.

HAGAN GAS AND GASOLINE Engines



SIMPLE! RELIABLE!
ECONOMICAL!

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee.

A MEMORY OF THE PAST.

The Unalloyed Joy That Came With the Little Red Scarf.

"I was wondering the other day what one thing had given me the most pleasure in the world," said the village deacon. "I had to go back a long ways—clear back into the blessed Santa Claus days—but I recalled it. It was a scarf I found in my stocking one bright Christmas morning. I got a red one, and my brother got a blue one. I was a mighty proud boy that morning as I trudged downtown with that red scarf around my neck. I wore it every day until the birds began to sing in the springtime and the kids were hunting up their marbles. I don't now remember who gave it to me nor what became of it, but I do know that the memory of it still clings like benediction."

"Since the days of that little red scarf I have had things of far more intrinsic value. I have worn lodges emblems of high degree; I have had a gold watch and chain; I once had a pair of shoes that cost \$5 and a necklace that cost twice as much as the little red scarf. Nay, more, I once tackled a plug hat. But among these things do I recall none that gave me such genuine and unalloyed pleasure, such a swelled up feeling, as did that little red scarf way back in the days when the wolf sat out in the road and howled. 'Tis the little red scarf days that stir the memory with 'It might have been.'—Osborn (Kan.) Farmer.

PLAIN JOHN SMITH.

How His Name Changes In Various Parts of the World.

John Smith—plain John Smith—is not very high sounding; it does not suggest aristocracy; it is not the name of any hero in die away novels, and yet it is good, strong and honest. Transferred to other languages, it seems to climb the ladder of respectability. Thus in Latin it is Johannes Smithus; the Italian smooths it off into Giovanni Smithi; the Spaniards render it Juan Smithus; the Dutchman adopts it as Hans Schmidt; the French flatten it out into Jean Smeet, and the Russian sneezes and barks Jontof Smitski. When John Smith gets into the tea trade in Canton he becomes Jovan Shimmit; if he clammers about Mount Hecla, the Icelanders say he is Juhne Smithson; if he trades among the Tuscaroras he becomes Ton Qa Smittia; in Poland he is known as Ivan Schmittiweiski; should he wander among the Welsh mountains they talk of Jihon Schmidt; when he goes to Mexico he is booked as Jontil F'Smitty; if of classic turn and he lingers among Greek ruins he turns to Iou Smikton, and in Turkey he is utterly disguised as Yee Seef.—Phrenological Journal.

Mystery of a Cookbook.

Somebody mentioned cookbooks. "It takes a good deal to make me wonder," said the publisher, "but I received a jolt in the culinary line the other day that set me thinking. In looking over the manuscript of a cookbook that had been submitted for our approval I was struck by this introduction to many of the recipes, 'Good for boarding house table.'

"Now, why that discrimination? Isn't anything that is good enough for a boarding house table good enough for any other table, and isn't anything that is good enough for any other table good enough for a boarding house table? Judging by the way those particular recipes read, they may result in some rather tasty dishes. Then why limit them to boarding houses?"—New York Globe.

His Successor.

Shortly after the death of one of England's greatest poets a devoted admirer of his visited the little Westmorland villages where the poet had lived and died to gaze reverently at his house, the little church and at some of his favorite haunts where some of his immortal poems were composed.

Seeing an old man a native of the village, the stranger entered into conversation with him, remarking sadly on the death of the poet, to which the old man answered kindly and encouragingly:

"Aye, aye, still I mak' na doubt but t' wife'll carry the bizness on."

Brief and Pithy.

An American law journal has quoted the charge to a jury delivered by a certain Judge Donovan as the shortest on record. The judge said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, if you believe the plaintiff find a verdict for plaintiff and fix the amount. If you believe the defendant find a verdict for defendant. Follow the officer."

But an English periodical caps this brief charge by quoting a shorter one delivered by Commissioner Kerr. He said to a jury:

"That man says prisoner robbed him. The prisoner says he didn't. You settle it."

Plagiarism.

At the literary club a sympathetic crowd surrounded the humorist, whose house had been robbed.

"They cleaned out everything," said the man—"everything, but thank goodness, they didn't swipe from my desk the manuscript column of jokes for next week's paper."

"Perhaps they knew," suggested a sonneteer cynically, "that the jokes had already been swiped."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Liberality.

Little Jimmie, who had just received a box of mixed candy, passed it around to treat the family, saying: "Help yourself to all the chocolates you want—I don't like them."—Exchange.

WANTED TO KEEP A CUTTING

High Compliment Paid Visiting American Cleric by English Gardener.

A clerical correspondent of the Church Family Newspaper vouches for the following: A distinguished American bishop, a man of fine physique, preached a very powerful sermon in an ancient parish church in the midlands of England the other Sunday morning. One of the features of this church is an old beadle who is noted for the quaintness of his sayings and the trim appearance of his garden. After the morning service the vicar said:

"Well, what did you think of the bishop from across the water?"

"Ah, sir," was the beadle's reply, "one of the best sermons ever preached in this church. He is a grand un; pity we can't strike some cuttings from him before he goes back to America."

THE DIFFERENCE.**NEED OF GOOD ROADS.**

Part of a Transporting Machine—Their Neglect Mars the Whole.

"To appreciate the necessity for good roads in America one should consider the road as part of a transporting machine. The machine is composed by a horse, a wagon and a road. If any one of the three is poor, the machine is poor and ineffective. Only a small load can be drawn, and that slowly. We have been spending thousands of dollars building up the breed of horses and improving wagons and have allowed the roads to run down and offset our costly upbreeding. Is it not time we stopped and considered the common sense course, to build up all three simultaneously?"

This unique presentation of the necessity of good roads was offered by Horatio S. Earle, the candidate for governor of Michigan on the Republican ticket, to the autoists, roadmakers



GOOD AND BAD ROAD CONTRASTED.
and farmers which recently held a convention at Buffalo, and it aptly fits the case, making a profound impression on the farmers present. "The same situation exists when the motive power of the vehicle is furnished by an engine," he continued, "so that autoists and farmers are at one on the good roads question. The automobile needs a perfect road to accomplish all it is capable of accomplishing. Then let us be sensible and provide the possibility of getting the best out of it."

"The antagonism of the farmer to the automobilist is entirely unwarranted. There are some farmers who are as offensive as some automobilists. The product of the automobile factories of Michigan sold for \$18,000,000 in a year, and 75 per cent came from outside the state from the rich and well to do. It went to stockholders and employees and through them to the stores and farmers. The industry made possible by the users of automobiles means a great deal to the farmers of Michigan, and it means as much to the farmers of many other states."

MANKATO'S GOOD ROAD.

Minnesota City Has Made a Mudless and Dustless Pavement.

Mankato, Minn., has solved the problem of finding a durable pavement at small expense and one that can be used on steep grades as readily as on a level surface.

First the driveway was narrowed to thirty feet, curbed, guttered and boulevarded. Then it was excavated to the depth of six inches and surfaced. Five inches of dry crushed limestone one and a half to two inches in diameter was put on and rolled down with a ten ton roller.

Boiling tar from the local gas works was applied until the entire surface was covered. Then, says the Cement Age, a layer of broken stone an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, mixed with coarse gravel, was applied on the surface in proportion of three parts of stone to one of gravel. This was first mixed dry on a platform and then thoroughly mixed with hot tar and applied on the surface two inches thick and tamped into place to conform with the surface of the street.

Dry domestic cement was then applied to the surface, and the street was again rolled. Then a coating of sand was applied and the roller again used. The pavement was allowed to stand for two weeks before the street was thrown open to travel.

The cost was 80 cents a lineal foot to the property owners on each side of the street or, rather, would have been had the entire cost been assessed against them. The street has a practically waterproof pavement six inches thick, and it is impossible for the elements to attack the surface. The pavement has now stood two winters and shows not the slightest wear. It gives off no dust in summer, although it is not sprinkled.

Automobiles and Good Roads.

The automobile has become the most important factor in the upbuilding of our public highways and has led to the reconstruction of more miles of good roads than any other conveyance ever introduced. While it may be true that it is more destructive of highways than any other vehicle, it is equally true that automobiling is only pleasurable upon the best roads man can construct. Thus it must and shall be that the more automobiles we use the better will our roads become for all classes of vehicles and traffic.

How Oil Saved the Rock Roads.

"I am busy day and night repairing washouts in the rock roads because of the heavy rains," Oscar Koehler, county surveyor, said the other morning at Kansas City. "There is no doubt in my mind that the oiling of the rock roads is a great economy. There has not been a single washout in the roads that were oiled. The oil serves to pack the gravel so that it resists the erosion of the flood waters."

TORTOISE SHELL.

The Way the Plates Are Removed From the Animal.

The comb of tortoise shell has a very pale and translucent yellow, the only really valuable kind of shell.

"Many people think this pale, unmottled shell the cheaper kind," the dealer said. "Do you know why? Because the imitations are all made like this."

"That is one vulgar error about shell. Another is that the tortoise is killed to get its shell casing. That is as absurd an error as it would be to say a sheep was killed to get its wool."

"What is done is this: The fishermen, having caught a tortoise, tie him and then cover his back with dry grass and leaves. They set fire to this stuff, it burns slowly, and the heat causes the thirteen plates of the shell to loosen at the joints. With a knife the plates are pried off, and afterward the tortoise is set free. The base, or root, of his shell is intact and will grow again. If tortoises were killed to get their shell they would long since have become extinct."

"No, no. Every tortoise is, as it were, a farm—shell farm. Fishermen catch him regularly and with heat and a knife gently remove his shell."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A THANKSGIVING OUTFIT

R. P. SCOBEE & SON CO.
INCORPORATED.

HEATERS

We are making a
SPECIAL PRICE

now on

Garland Heaters and Cook Stoves.

\$9.50 Heater, to close out, \$8.
OTHERS IN PROPORTION.

Grant Witt & Co.,
30 N. Main St., - Winchester, Ky.

BOWLING ALLEY.**SMITH & RATLIFF**

have opened a first-class Bowling Alley in the Bean Building on Lexington Avenue.

Special attention will be given ladies who will have days specially set apart.

Bowling Parties Will Be Taken Care Of.**Not Deliberate.**

Wife—I claim that the story you told me last night when you came home was a deliberate lie! Hub—And I say it wasn't! I never thought up one more quickly in my life!

Too Inquisitive.

Politician—Congratulate me, my dear. I've won the nomination. His Wife (is surprise)—Honestly? Politician—Now, what in thunder did you want to bring me that point for?—Exchange.

JOB PRINTING!

Our facilities are the best in Eastern Kentucky for turning out high class Job Work at reasonable prices.

Lawyers' briefs and all kinds book work promptly and accurately attended to.

Give us a call and let us do some work for you.

The Winchester News

INCORPORATED.

WINCHESTER, KY.

We carry all Good Things that are necessary
to Make Your Reception or
Card Party a Success.

Champignons,
French Peas,
Imp'td Spanish Peppers
Lobster and
Potato Chips,

Asparagus Tips,
Maraschino Cherries,
Salted Almonds,
Mints of All
Kinds and Colors.

Insure Your Guests Good a Time by Buying Your
Fancy Groceries from

STOKELY & ROUNSAVALL,
Powder Dynamite

Sole agents for Red Cross Flour; Price's Lard and Sausage; Ferndell Pure Foods;
Chase & Sanborn Coffees and Teas; Huyler's Candy.

**NAT C. GOODWIN AND
MISS GOODRICH WED**

**Ceremony is Performed by Bos-
ton Justice of the Peace.**

Boston, Nov. 9.—Nat C. Goodwin, the comedian, and Edna Goodrich, a well-known actress, who formerly starred with Mr. Goodwin, were married at the home here of Mr. Goodwin's mother. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace, who has been a friend of Mr. Goodwin since boyhood, but whose name was not made public. The wedding party arrived here from New York and comprised Mrs. Nellie Stevens, mother of the bride; Miss Goodrich, Mr. Goodwin and George O. Weelan, Mr. Goodwin's manager. These, with Mr. Goodwin's mother, were the only ones present at the ceremony. The house was decorated with roses, lilies of the valley and ferns. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony.

The wedding is the fourth marriage of Mr. Goodwin and the second of Miss Goodrich. The ceremony was held in Boston, said Mr. Goodwin, that he might have an opportunity of seeing his mother before he entered on engagements which would prevent his coming again to Boston for some months.

"No, my marriage will not in the least affect my stage ambitions," said Mrs. Goodwin. "I hope it will materially aid them. On account of my health I shall not return to the stage this winter, but shall take a good long rest."

Injured in a Runaway.
Belleville, O., Nov. 9.—Henry May, 25, was found with his skull crushed lying beside the road, near Lakeview. He had been thrown from his wagon by runaway horses. Both ears were torn from his head. He is fatally injured.

Ten Killed in Wrack.
Montauban, France, Nov. 9.—An express train was derailed near Grisolles. Ten persons were killed and many injured.

**LEXINGTON PYTHIANS
ARE GOING TO FORD.**

League is to assist in the instituting of a new company.

Lexington Company No. 8, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will go to Ford, Ky., on Thursday night to assist in the institution of a new company at that place. The members of Pilot Lodge No. 78 of Ford will also hold a meeting that night and have invited the Lexington Pythians to confer the Knight Rank. The invitation has been accepted, and the team will meet at Phantom Lodge Tuesday night to go through a rehearsal for the work.

About twenty-five members from Lexington will go, leaving there at 5:30 o'clock over the C. & O. road, returning on the early morning train Friday. Mr. J. W. Carter, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, and Judge O. H. Pollard, Grand Chancellor, who have lately moved to Lexington, will go with the party.

COLORED COLUMN.

Mrs. James Boone gave a delightful reception at her home on Lincoln street on Thursday evening from eight to twelve. The home was tastefully decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums. Mrs. H. C. Baker assisted the hostess in receiving. An elaborate luncheon was served in courses. Those present were Messrs. Wills, Taylor Cowan, Johnson, Deitch, Vivian, Jackson, Deck, Trivers, Deves, Holmes, Turner, Toliver, Dummer, Allen, Flynn, W. Taylor, Deavin, Morris, Jacobs, Woodford, Parker and Misses Nannie Mitchell, Mary Ray, Lucy Deck, Fanny Jackson, Jane and Margaret Taylor.

The Juveniles, No. 34, gives an entertainment at the U. B. F. Hall, Saturday night the 14th. Refreshments and dancing. Admission ten cents.

**AMERICAN THWARTS
ASSASSIN'S DESIGNS**

**Saves Life of Bengal's Governor
by Prompt Action.**

Calcutta, Nov. 9.—A daring attempt was made by a Bengali to assassinate Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, the lieutenant governor of Bengal. Like three other attempts that have been made to take the life of the lieutenant governor since his appointment to that office in 1903, this latest attack upon him proved unsuccessful, Sir Andrew escaping without any injury whatever.

The lieutenant governor, accompanied by the Maharajah of Burdwan, an important division of Bengal, and Secretary Barber of the Young Men's Christian association, attended the lecture given by Professor E. D. Burton of Chicago university at the town hall. Just as the lieutenant governor stepped upon the dais, a young man, who afterwards gave the name of Nohdbury, rushed up and thrust a revolver within a few inches of Sir Andrew's body and pulled the trigger twice, but the cartridges missed fire and Mr. Barber, who is an American, flung himself upon the Bengali. The latter struck savagey at the secretary with his revolver and wounded him severely on the head, but was eventually overpowered.

In the meantime the maharajah, a man of great stature and strength, seized Lieutenant Governor Fraser and swung him bodily through a door out of harm's way. A group of Bengalis occupying the front chairs jumped quickly to their feet and rushed out of the hall. It is believed that they were present in order to assist Nohdbury, but took alarm at his complete failure to carry out the plan.

Rose Will Contest Election.
Marietta, O., Nov. 9.—The official count is in for the Ninth and Fourteenth districts, and Senator I. R. Rose, father of the Rose county option bill, is defeated. Semi-official returns proclaimed Rose's election, but the count beats him by 32. Governor Harris and hundreds of others had congratulated Rose during the day. Now he announces that he will contest the count in several precincts in the district. He hopes that he can yet secure his election.

Victorien Sardou Is Dead.
Paris, Nov. 9.—Victorien Sardou is dead from pulmonary congestion, after a long illness. He was the dean of French dramatists, and a member of the French academy. The man whose first play was hissed and who then wanted to go to America to seek his fortune, died rich and honored with the proud title of France's greatest and most prolific contemporary dramatist.

Glass Plant Sold.
Findlay, O., Nov. 9.—The Findlay Windowglass company's plant was sold to the Pittsburgh Glass company for \$6,650. It was appraised at \$10,668 and was sold under a mortgage. The personal property brought \$2,000. It is thought here the plant will be operated by the independents.

Hear Dr. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, at First Baptist Church this evening at 7:30 p.m.

New Idea in Counting.
There is a son of Erin in Newton, Mass., who is quite a character. He has a number of children and was asked one day how long he had been married. "Well," he said, "there's Eugene is 40 and Norah 35, that makes sivinty-five, and Lizze is 32, and how many do that make?"

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THE MARKETS

**CINCINNATI CATTLE
MARKET IS STEADY.**

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 7.—Receipts and shipments of live stock at the Cincinnati Union Stockyards today were:

Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.

Receipts 363 3963 96

Shipments 402 3823 ..

CATTLE: Steady; shippers' \$4.60

lb.50; extra, \$5.65@.75; butcher

steers, extra \$5lb.515; good to choice

\$4.35@.490; common to fair \$3.25@

4.25; heifers, extra \$4.60@.475; good

to choice \$3.50@.450; common to

fair \$2.25@.340; cows extra \$3.85@

4; good to choice \$3.25@.375; com-

mon to fair \$1.25@.15; canners

\$1.25@.250; bulls steady; bolognas

\$3@.360; extra, \$3.60; fat bulls,

\$3.25@.375; milch cows strong.

Calves: Dull and \$1@.150 lower

than yesterday's opening prices; ex-

tra, \$7.25; fair to good \$5.50@.7;

common and large \$3@.675.

Hogs: Slow, 5@10c lower good to

choice packers and butchers' \$1.50@

6.20; one load extra \$6.30, mixed

packers' \$5.75@.610; stags, \$3@

4.85; common to choice heavy fat

sows \$3.75@.540; light shippers'

\$4.95@.570; pigs (110 lbs. and less)

\$3.75@.490.

Sheep: Steady; extra \$3.65@

3.75; good to choice \$3@.360; com-

mon to fair \$1@.275.

Lambs: Steady to strong; extra,

\$5.65@.575; good to choice \$5.25@

5.60; common to fair \$4@.5.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Cattle—Receipts about 800. Steady; Beeves, \$3.50@.750; \$5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.60@.460; cows and heifers, \$1.65@.535; calves, \$6.00@.800.

Hogs—Receipts about 17,000. Strong

to 5¢ higher. Light \$5.30@.610;

mixed \$5.45@.630; heavy, \$5.50@

6.30; rough, \$5.50@.570; good to

choice heavy, \$5.70@.630; pigs,

\$3.75@.515; bulk of sales, \$5.85@

6.15. Sheep—Receipts about 2,000.

Market steady. Native, \$2.60@.470;

western, \$2.60@.470; yearlings, \$4.50

@.525; lambs, \$4.25@.640; westerners,

\$4.25@.635.

**WHEAT CENT HIGHER
ON DAMAGE REPORTS.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Fears that the entire winter wheat crop has been seriously damaged by the drought caused an advance of more than 1¢ in wheat prices in the local exchange today, and final quotations showed net gains of 1 1/8 to 1 3/8¢. Corn, oats and provisions were also strong.

Range of Futures.

The leating futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT— Open High

Dec 1 00 1/2 1 01 1/2

May 1 04 1/8 1 05

July 99 1 00

Low Close

Dec 1 00 1/2 1 01 1/8

May 1 04 1/4 1 05

July 98 1/8 1 00

CORN— Open High

Dec 61 1/8 61 1/8

May 61 1/8 62 1/2

July 61 1/8 61 1/8

Low Close

Dec 61 1/8 61 1/4

May 61 1/8 62

July 61 1/8 61 1/8

Suspicious Self-Control.

"I admire patience and self-control," said Uncle Eben, "but when I sees a man dat kin keep on smilin' after he done bruise his thumb wif a hammer. I can't help bein' suspicious of his capacity for deceit."

WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS.

The oldest and best institution in the county is the Winchester Roller Mills. Why not use home flour—the best made. Kerr Perfection and White Pearl flour has no equal.

**TARRIFF HEARINGS TO
COMMENCE TUESDAY**

**Will Be Completed Before Con-
gress Convenes.**

Washington, Nov. 9.—With the first hearing on the proposed revision of the tariff scheduled for next Tuesday, the active work of the committee on ways and means of the house of representatives will begin in Washington, although it has been progressing during the recess of congress at Auburn, N. Y., the home of Representative Sereno Payne, chairman of the committee. The hearings will be completed before the Sixtieth congress convenes for its last session, but the program for the revision does not provide for the presentation of the subject to congress until the Sixty-first congress is convened next March in special session.

It is understood that the majority of the members of the committee, Judge Taft, Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, are all in accord on the general policy to be followed in the revision of the tariff—the policy of

in accordance with the campaign pledges of the Republican party, it is understood that President Taft will call together the new congress in special session immediately after his inauguration, and in his proclamation will repeat his previously expressed views on the tariff question. Chairman Payne and Representative Dallzell of Pennsylvania were members of the committee which drew up the Dingley tariff law.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

Brookshire, Miss Ethel. Bronner, James. Brown, Thos. Bryman, F. W. De Borde, R. G. Davis, Jno. A. Francis, Philadelphia. Foreman, Mrs. E. M. Hedgeon, Lee. Henry, Will. Hasom, Mrs. Mamie. Jones, Mrs. Sarah. James Douglass. Killey, Ed. Larison, Zithrow (2). Morton, J. W. Moore, Miss Louise. Mohnlein, Wm. o'Mrton, Mrs. Annie. Miller, A. R. Martin, F. N. Morton, Mrs. Annie. Osborn, John. Phipps, Newt. Richardson, Robt. (2). Parido, Stone. Stables, Wm. S. Spencer, Mrs. Lidy. Stevens, Mrs. Ella N. Taylor, Mrs. Bettie. Wright, F. B. R. R. PERRY, Postmaster.

Stamping Out Typhoid Fever.
It may not be generally known here that inoculation of the English troops in India have been largely prevented from contracting typhoid fever during the past two years, and thus this disease, which had long been a terror to medical men in the tropics among masses of soldiers, is no longer dreaded.—Dr. M. Allen Starr, in Harper's Magazine.

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And Now for Dress Goods